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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

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=> file ca
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                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.06       0.27

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Jan 2004 VOL 140 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jan 2004  (20040129/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s daptomycin
L1          217 DAPTOMYCIN

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 217  CA  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   140:73794  CA
TI   In vitro activities of daptomycin, vancomycin,
     quinupristin-dalfopristin, linezolid, and five other antimicrobials
     against 307 gram-positive anaerobic and 31 Corynebacterium clinical
     isolates. [Erratum to document cited in CA138:201573]
AU   Goldstein, Ellie J. C.; Citron, Diane M.; Merriam, C. Vreni; Warren, Yumi
     A.; Tyrrell, Kerrin L.; Fernandez, Helen T.
CS   R. M. Alden Research Laboratory, Santa Monica, CA, 90404, USA
SO   Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2003), 47(4), 1486
     CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
PB   American Society for Microbiology
DT   Journal
LA   English


=> s l1 and crystalline
         62287 CRYSTALLINE
L2           0 L1 AND CRYSTALLINE

=> s l1 and purification
        290320 PURIFICATION
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L3 5 L1 AND PURIFICATION

=> d l3 an ab

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 137:252960 CA
AB The present invention provides a rapid and inexpensive method for extractively isolating acidic lipopeptide antibiotics in high yield and purity. Biochem. synthesis of laspartomycin is disclosed comprising culture of Streptomyces viridochromogenes, extraction of laspartomycin, contacting an aqueous solution of this antibiotic and a calcium chloride with an butanol, thereby extracting the lipopeptide antibiotic into the organic solvent; and contacting the organic solvent extract of the lipopeptide antibiotic with acid solution to isolate laspartomycin (yield = 79%).

=> d l3 2-4 an ab

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 137:108390 CA
AB A rapid and inexpensive method for extractively isolating acidic lipopeptide antibiotics from a fermentation broth or a culture in high yield and purity is described. The lipopeptide antibiotics, which can be cyclic depsipeptides or cyclic peptides, are extracted by contacting an aqueous solution of the lipopeptide antibiotic and a divalent metal ion with an organic solvent, and then contacting the organic solvent extract of the lipopeptide antibiotic with acid. Alternatively, an acidic lipopeptide antibiotic is partitioned from an aqueous solution into an organic solvent and is then recovered from the organic solvent. For example, laspartomycin (as Na salt) was isolated from fermentation broth using CaCl2, 1-butanol, and pH adjustment with 1N HCl and 1N NaOH.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 133:318707 CA
AB **Daptomycin** binding proteins (DBPs) are membrane proteins which act as **daptomycin** targets. **Daptomycin** is a cyclic lipopeptide antibiotic which is active against Gram-pos. bacteria and was shown to be the first inhibitor of lipoteichoic acid (LTA) synthesis. It was found that the antibiotic did not penetrate the bacterial cytoplasm but bound membranes with a non-covalent bond and in particular some proteins which were called DBPs. DBPs were indicated as enzymes involved in LTA synthesis whose binding and inhibition by **daptomycin** is responsible for the observed effect on bacterial LTA synthesis. The purification of DBPs will make it possible not only to shed light on the biosynthesis of the cell wall polymer but will also provide innovative targets for selection of new antibacterial compds. In this study, the purification of DBPs is described. Affinity chromatog. was used with **daptomycin** as the ligand. Final elution of DBPs from **daptomycin**-coupled resin was performed using either 0.1% SDS or 3 M NaCl. Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of the eluted protein fractions consistently showed four protein bands (ranging from 55 to 66 kDa) in denaturing conditions and two protein bands (60 and 66 kDa) in non-denaturing conditions. Isoelectrofocusing anal. of the same sample consistently revealed two bands with pIs around 5. That these purified proteins were really the desired DBPs is demonstrated by the retention of **daptomycin** -binding capability they displayed.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 118:55106 CA
AB Echinocandin B deacylase is purified. It may be used to deacylate echinocandin B and aculeacin. The enzyme was purified from Actinoplanes utahensis by a series of column chromatog. steps. The enzyme was a heterodimer with subunits of 18 and 63 kDa. Its activity is unaffected by cofactors, metal chelators, and sulfhydryl agents.